

Nomenclatural Notes on West Coast *Odostomia*

(Gastropoda : Pyramidellacea)

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SEVERAL HUNDRED pyramidellacean gastropods of the odostomiid stock have been described from the West Coast of North America and they are a continuing source of nomenclatural confusion. This note seeks to clarify some objective, nomenclatural problems in West Coast *Odostomia*.

Odostomia cypria Bartsch, 1912

Odostomia (Evalea) cypria (Dall & Bartsch) BARTSCH, 1912a: 282; plt. 37, fig. 9

Odostomia (Evalea) cypria (Dall & Bartsch) BARTSCH, 1912b: 336

Odostomia (Evalea) cypria DALL & BARTSCH, 1913: 142; plt. 10, fig. 4

Odostomia cypria was first described by BARTSCH (1912a: 282) and is known only from the holotype. At the time of Bartsch's study, this specimen was unnumbered and in the collection of the Geological Survey of Canada. It is now number 1607 in the collection of The National Museum of Canada.

In the first publication of the name *Odostomia (Evalea) cypria*, BARTSCH (1912a) attributed authorship to Dall & Bartsch, without indication of a date or place of publication. This treatment was repeated by BARTSCH (1912b: 336). The species was then described as new in a subsequent paper (DALL & BARTSCH, 1913) which BARTSCH (1912a: 261) had noted as a work in press. Wording of this second description is identical with that of the first and illustrations are the same.

All known citations of *Odostomia cypria* attribute authorship to Dall & Bartsch. DALL (1921: 132) attributed authorship to DALL & BARTSCH, 1910. He then correctly identified the journal, page, and plate of the original publication by BARTSCH (1912a). Confusion with an earlier article (DALL & BARTSCH, 1910) is apparent. This erroneous 1910 citation is repeated in virtually every major nomenclator of the West Coast fauna.

Under Article 50 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, the person who publishes a manuscript name is, normally, cited as author of the name. It thus seems that authorship is by BARTSCH (1912a: 282).

Odostomia hypatia Bartsch, 1912

Odostomia (Evalea) hypatia (Dall & Bartsch) BARTSCH, 1912a: 282; plt. 37, fig. 5

Odostomia (Evalea) hypatia (Dall & Bartsch) BARTSCH, 1912b: 336

Odostomia (Evalea) hypatia DALL & BARTSCH, 1913: 143; plt. 10, fig. 5

The history of the name of the name *Odostomia hypatia* is similar to that of *O. cypria*, discussed above. The holotype and only known specimen is now number 1606 in the collection of The National Museum of Canada. The name was first published by BARTSCH (1912a: 282) and Bartsch should be cited as author of the name.

Odostomia skidegatensis Bartsch, 1912

Odostomia (Evalea) skidegatensis BARTSCH, 1912a: 284; plt. 35, fig. 7

Odostomia (Evalea) skidegatensis Bartsch: BARTSCH, 1912b: 341

Odostomia (Evalea) skidegatensis DALL & BARTSCH, 1913: 143; plt. 10, fig. 1

Bartsch is the author of the specific name and publication was by BARTSCH (1912a). The original description records 7 specimens. Three, from a locality in Skidegate Inlet, are listed as cotypes. One is USNM 220116 and the other two were unnumbered specimens in the Geological Survey of Canada collection. Later, BARTSCH (1912b: 341) listed the two Canadian specimens as the only cotypes. The diagnosis and comments of BARTSCH (1912a) are repeated without change in DALL & BARTSCH (1913).

Canadian specimens are now lot 1609 in the National Museum of Canada collection. The larger cotype is cleaner and most resembles the original illustration. It is here designated the lectotype of *Odostomia skidegatensis* Bartsch, 1912. *Odostomia cassandra* Bartsch (1912: 285) has a similar nomenclatural history. A lectotype was selected by CORGAN (1969).

Odostomia cookeana Bartsch, 1910

Odostomia (Evalea) cookeana BARTSCH, 1910: 138; plt. 11, fig. 7

Odostomia (Evalea) cookeana Bartsch, BARTSCH, 1912a: 283; plt. 37, fig. 8

DALL (1921: 132) and most later students of West American faunas cite this species as published by Bartsch in 1912. The page and place of publication are, generally, correctly recorded. Confusion with BARTSCH (1912a) is apparent.

Bartsch based the description of this species on two specimens and never designated either as type. OLDROYD (1927: 488) states "Type in United States National Museum, no. 208427." This statement is apparently an adequate designation of a lectotype.

Odostomia washingtonia Bartsch, 1920

Odostomia (Amaura) washingtonia BARTSCH, 1920: 571

Odostomia (Amaura) washingtonia BARTSCH, 1927: 20; plt. 4, fig. 10

In each of the original descriptions, cited above, the newly introduced form is explicitly termed a new species and the single letter difference in spelling of specific names is not a *lapsus calami*. The second name appears more than once in the article that established it, descriptions differ in wording, and there is a minor difference in measurement of the holotype. Descriptions are independent of each other and the names are not homonymous.

Bartsch created two nominal species. Each name is founded on the same specimen, USNM 334390, collected from the Washington Coast. *Odostomia washingtonia* Bartsch, 1927, is thus a junior objective synonym of *O.*

washingtonia Bartsch, 1920. The holotype is the only known specimen.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Dr. Arthur H. Clarke, National Museum of Canada, and Dr. Joseph Rosewater, U. S. National Museum, granted access to specimens in their charge. Library expenses were, in part, paid by an Austin Peay State University Tower Fund Faculty Research Grant.

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